PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

GENERAL NOTES.

Ixoreus should replace Hesperocichla.

Baird proposed the name Hesperocichla (Review Amer. Birds, I, 12, 1864) for the Varied Thrush on the ground that Bonaparte's term Ixoreus (Comptes Rendus, XXXVIII, 3, note, Jan., 1854) was founded on some South American member of the family Tyrannidæ. Bonaparte's reference, however, will show that while he may have associated Gmelin's Turdus nævius with a bird of some other family, it is yet plain that his term was based upon Gmelin's name, and that in future Ixoreus should be used for the genus now called Hesperocichla. Bonaparte's reference is as follows: "Malgré les efforts de plume et de pinceau du célèbre ornithologiste Audubon, le Turdus nævius, Gm. (Orpheus meruloides, Sw.), n'est pas un Grive ni même un Chanteur, mais un Volucre Teniopterien, type de mon nouveau genre Ixoreus."

The two recognized forms should hereafter be called *Ixoreus nævius* (Gmelin), and *Ixoreus nævius meruloides* (Vigors).—Charles W. Richmond.

Two preoccupied avian genera.

Aphobus Cabanis (1851), for a South American icterine bird is preoccupied by Aphobus Gistel (Naturgesch, XI, 1848), and may be renamed Auptus (type, Agelaius chopi Vieillot).

Floricola Elliot (1878), as a genus of Hummingbirds, is preoccupied by Floricola Gistel (Naturgesch, XI, 1848). In its place may be substituted Anthoscenus (type, Trochilus longirostris Vieillot).—Charles W. Richmond.